Unique IDentification (UID)



Unique Identification (UID) of Items



DoD Challenges¹

- Almost half of DoD's \$63.3 billion inventory as of September 2001 exceeds war reserve or current operating requirements
- DoD is unable to maintain adequate accountability over material shipped between contractors and DoD
- The services all experience operations and maintenance problems because of a lack of key spare parts, specifically aviation spares
- The services are not adequately monitoring, reporting, or getting reimbursement for defective spare parts received from contractors

¹ GAO-03-98 DoD Challenges

DoD Vision for Item Marking

To implement a policy establishing a strategic imperative for uniquely identifying tangible items relying to the maximum extent practical on international standards and commercial item markings and while not imposing unique government data requirements.

Uniquely identified (UID) tangible items will facilitate item tracking in DoD business systems and provide reliable and accurate data for management, financial, accountability and asset management purposes.



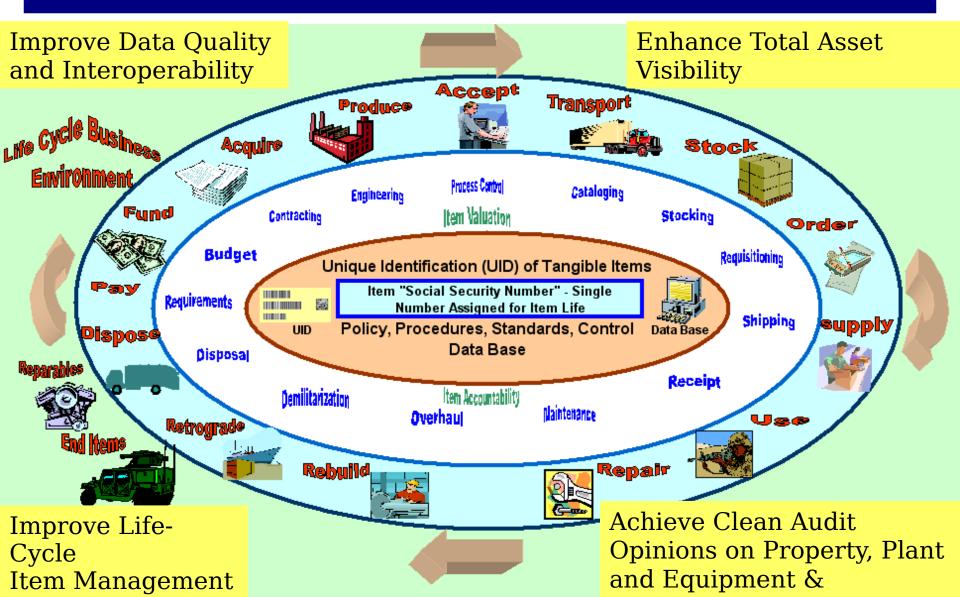
DoD's Approach to UID

- The Department of Defense (DoD) established a joint international/industry/government Integrated Product Team (IPT) to achieve the following goals:
 - Identify the UID data standard
 - Develop a feasible and rapid implementation strategy
- Initial four simultaneous efforts
 - Policy development
 - Standards definition & procedures
 - DFARS case (regulations updates)
 - Implementation planning



UID Role - Business Enterprise

Architecture





nique **ID**entification (**UID**) is....

UID is . . .

tangible assets that is globally unique and unambiguous, ensures data integrity and data quality throughout life, and supports multi-faceted business applications and

Original Part Number 1234
Serial Number 786950



UID Constructs

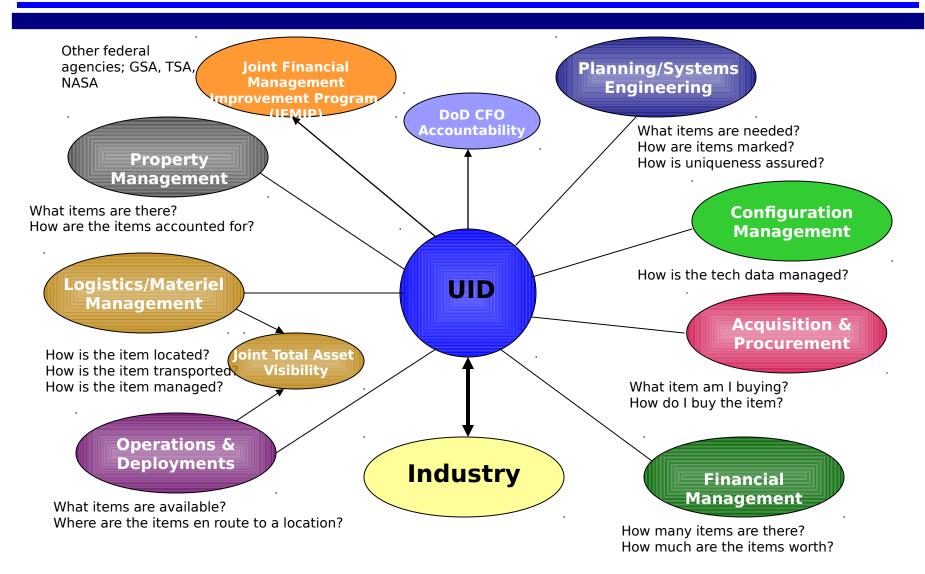
The components that make up the UID are identified in the table below. Each enterprise has two options for creating the UID.

	UID Construct #1	UID Construct #2
Based on current enterprise configurations	If items are serialized within the Enterprise	If items are serialized within Part Number
UID is derived by concatenating the data elements IN ORDER:	Issuing Agency Code* Enterprise ID Serial Number	Issuing Agency Code* Enterprise ID Original Part Number Serial Number
Data Identified on Assets Not Part of the UID (Separate Identifier)	Current Part Number	Current Part Number

^{*}The Issuing Agency Code (IAC) represents the registration authority that issued the enterprise identifier (e.g., Dun and Bradstreet, EAN.UOC). The IAC can be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise

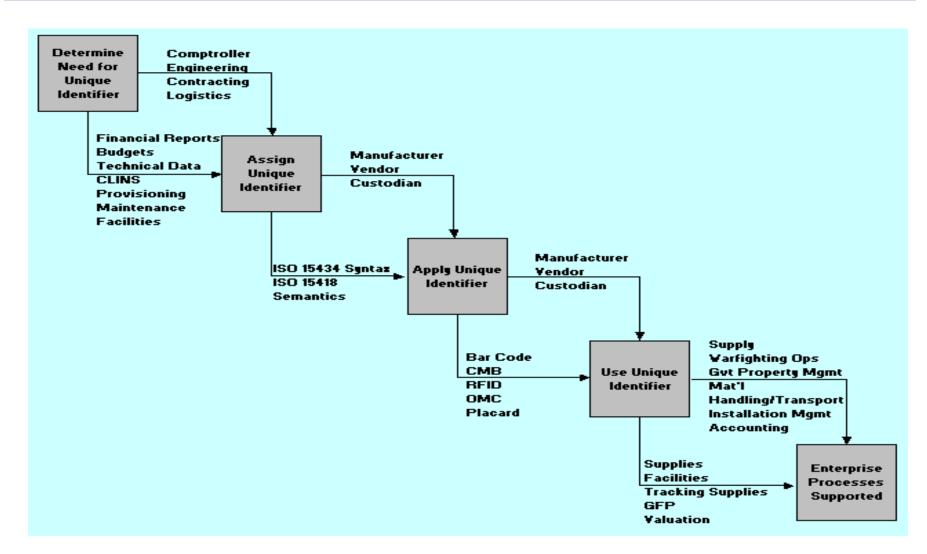


UID Interfaces





UID Interface Flow





UID Policy Overview

- Final UID policy released on July 29th established UID as a mandatory DoD requirement on all solicitations issued on or after January 1, 2004.
- UID is required for all property items delivered to the Government if:
 - Acquisition cost is more than \$5,000
 - Item is serially managed, mission essential, or controlled inventory piece of equipment or reparable; or a consumable item or material requiring permanent identification
 - Item is a component of a delivered item and PM requires UID
 - UID or DoD-recognized equivalent is available
- Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) will be modified to capture UID and WAWF will be a mandatory payment requirement no later than January 1, 2005.



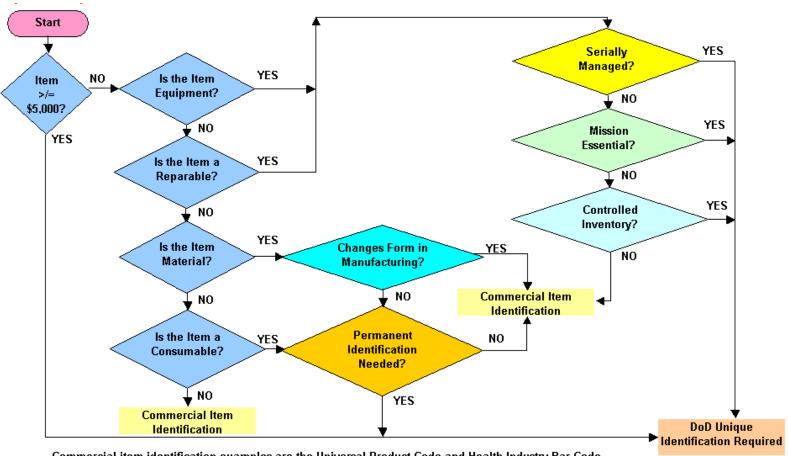
UID Policy Overview

- Approval of a new format code to ISO/IEC 15434 to allow Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) is required and being pursued.
- An interim DFARS rule for capturing the acquisition cost of tangible items and placing UID on them at acquisition was published on October 10, 2003.
- A DoD UID Program Management Office will be established to manage UID implementation.
- Specific guidance related to UID requirements can be found by referring to the following sources:
 - DFARS dated 10 October 2003
 - DoD Guide to Uniquely Identifying Items
 - www.acq.osd.mil/uid



Require the UID

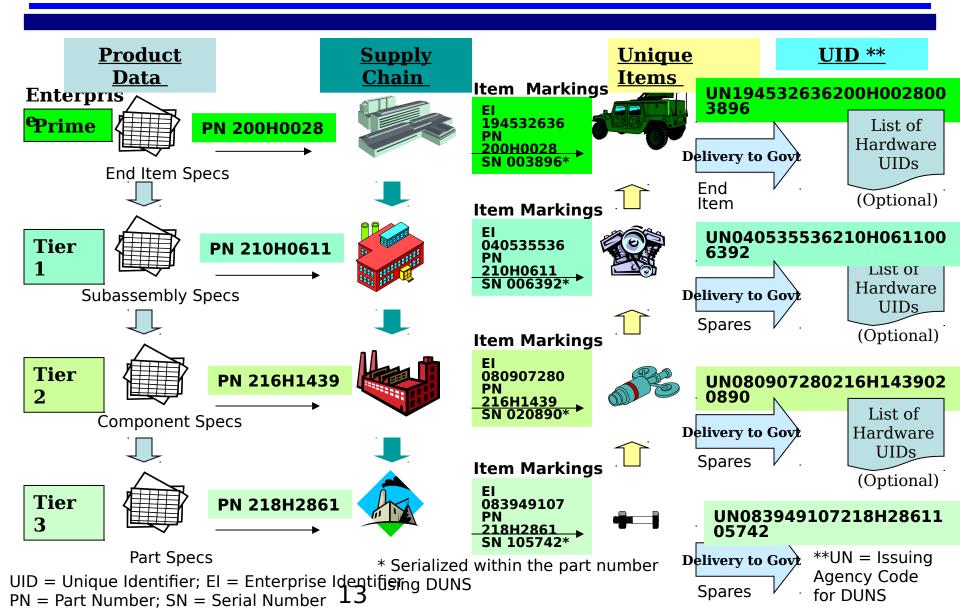
Which Items Require a Unique Identifier



Commercial item identification examples are the Universal Product Code and Health Industry Bar Code



UID in the Supply Chain





UID/ Logistics Outcomes

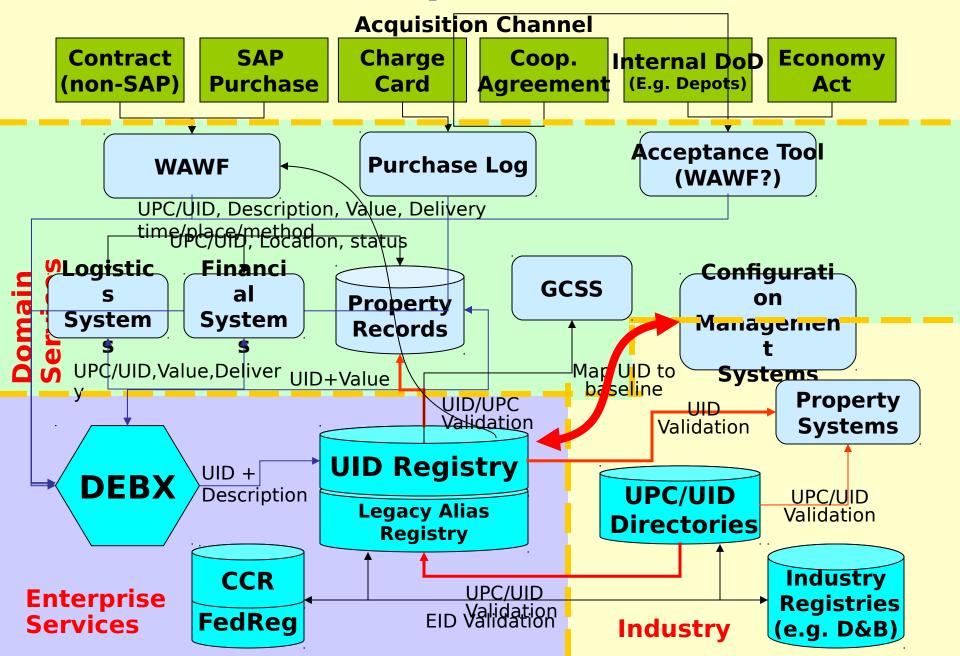
- Comprehensive, timely data about each uniquely identified item throughout the supply chain
 - Generation, collection and analysis of maintenance data
 - End-to-end tracking and traceability of unique items
 - Reliability and maintainability information on each item throughout its life cycle
- Improved supply chain efficiency
 - Administrative cost reduction
 - Reduced stock levels
 - Simplicity, standardization, speed and certainty in automated data capture and electronic information exchange
- Integrated transportation and movement of individually identified items
- Leveraged commercial technologies and practices



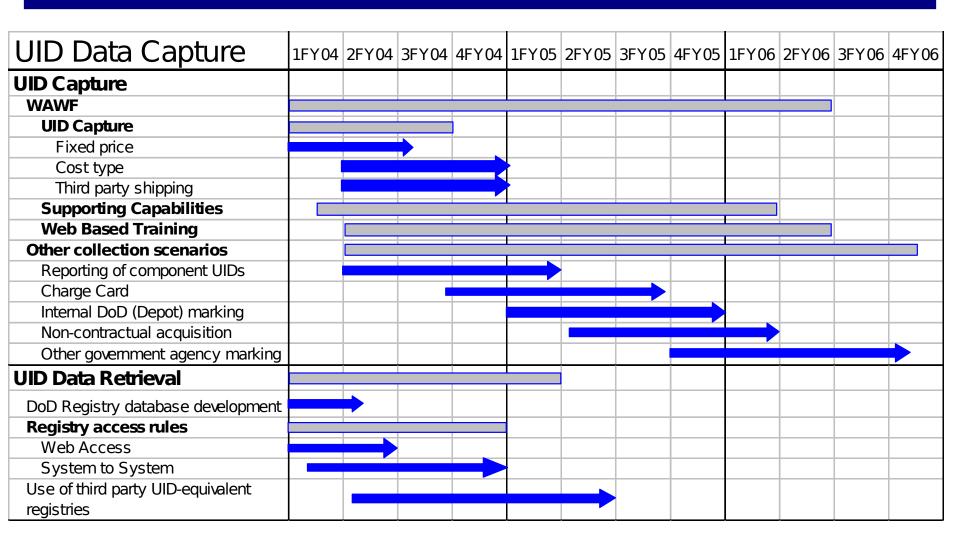
UID Data Capture

- UID Capture
 - WAWF
 - Fixed price
 - Third party shipping
 - Cost type
 - Other collection scenarios
 - Reporting of embedded UIDs
 - Charge Card
 - Non-contractual acquisition
 - Internal DoD (Depot) marking
 - Other government agency marking
- UID Data Retrieval
 - DoD Registry development
 - Registry access rules
 - Use of third party UID-equivalent registries

UID Data Capture and Reuse



UID Data Capture Schedule





UID "Pedigree"

Data

End Item Data (15)

- UID (Concatenated)
- Descriptive Data
 - UID Components (5)
 - Item Description
 - Unit of measure
- Acquisition Data
 - Contractor
 - Contract Number
 - CLIN/SLIN/ELIN
 - Price
 - Acceptance Code (identifies acceptor)
 - Acceptance Date
 - Ship to code

Embedded Items of End Items (10)

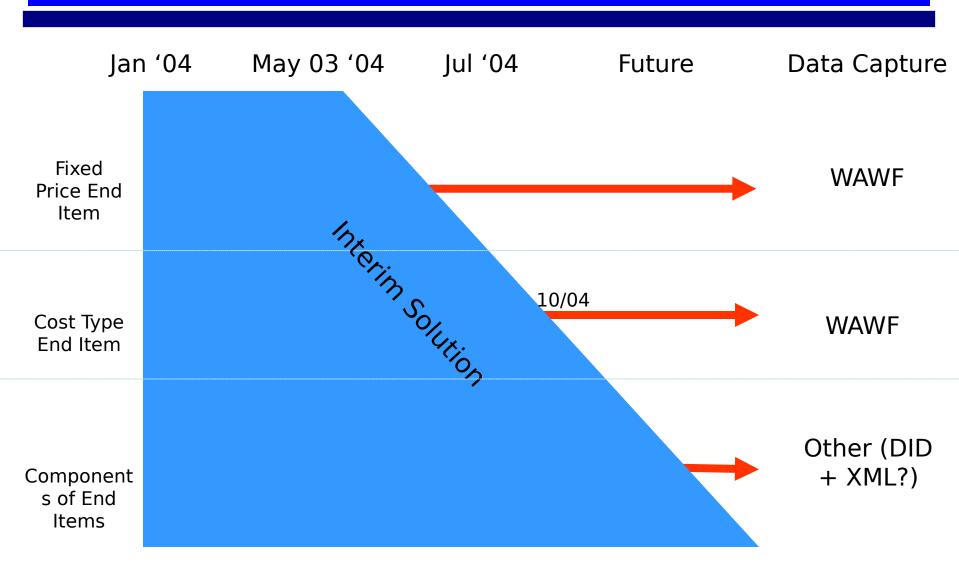
- UID (Concatenated)
- Descriptive Data
 - UID Data Elements (5)
 - Item Description
 - Unit of measure
- Parent UID as of delivery date
- GFP flag

Item Tracking (TBD)

- Current parent
- "As of" date



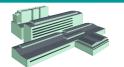
Interim UID Timeline





Valuation of UID CLINs

Supply Chain













Items Qualifying for

Item Markings

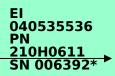
EI
194532636
PN
200H0028
SN 003896*



UID ** **Deliverables**

UN194532636200H002800 3896 CLIN Valuation

Item Markings







UN040535536210H061100 CEPN Valuation if delivered separately

Item Markings





UN080907280216H143902 CEPN Valuation if delivered separately

Item Markings







UN083949107218H28611 **CEIN**²Valuation if delivered separately

UID = Unique Identifier; EI = Enterprise Identifiererialized within the part number PN = Part Number; SN = Serial Number 20 using DUNS

**UN = Issuing Agency Code for DUNS



Key DoD & External UID Stakeholders

DoD Stakeholders

- OSD
- All Services
- Joint Staff
- Defense Contract
 Management Agency
- Defense Logistics Information Service
- UK MoD

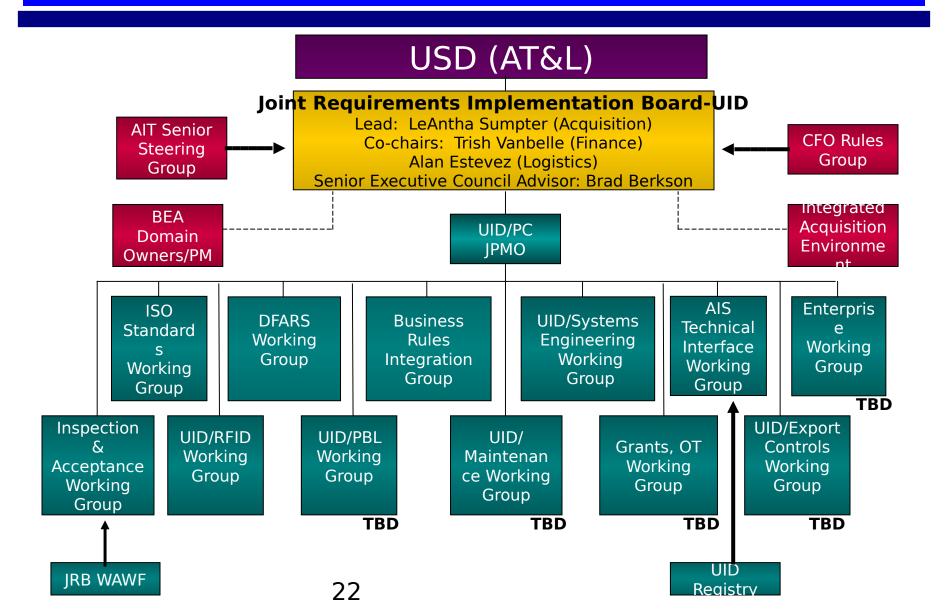
UID background materials and actions items are available www.acq.osd.mil/uid

Industry Stakeholders

- Aerospace Industries Association (AIA)
- Government Electronics Association (GEIA)
- Uniform Code Council (UCC)
- Air Transport Association (ATA)
- Various AIT suppliers
- New York City Transit Authority
- UK Council for Electronic Business



UID Joint Requirements Implementation Board (JRIB)





UID Policy Implementation Timeline

Policy

- Final UID policy (Implementation effective Jan 2004) July 2003
- RFID policy -October 2003
- UID Implementation for Contracts with Govt Furnished Property -Jan 2005

DFAR Cases

- Advanced Notice of Public Rulemaking released May 2003
- Public Hearing May 2003
- ◆ DFARS Rule Published in Federal Register 10 Oct 2003
- Comments Due on DFARS Rule 10 Nov 2003

ISO 15434 Change Request

- Finalize "New Work Item Proposal" January 2004
- Gather change request support ongoing
- ◆ ISO 15434 amendment issued Jun 2005

WAWF Modifications

UID Capability IOC -April 2004